सिफारिश की है कि आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजनावधि के दौरान केंद्रीय और राज्य सरकारों को पशुपालन और डेयरी उद्योग के विकास के लिए अपेक्षित प्रावधान करना चाहिए ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस संबंध में 1993–94 की वार्षिक योजना में इसे वित्तीय सहायता देने का कोई निर्णय लिया है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में [illegible]
(श्री अरविन्द नेताम) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) जी हां । भारत सरकार ने पशु पालन एवं डेयरी विकास की अपनी वार्षिक योजना 1993–94 को क्रियान्वित करने के उद्देश्य से वित्तीय सहायता पहुंचाने के लिए पर्याप्त कदम उठाए हैं ।

Problems of Wool Producers in Himachal Pradesh

674. SHRI SOM PAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a project to set up a nucleus rabit breading centre in Himachal Pradesh is awaiting Central assistance;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what is the present status of production and exports of angora wool obtained from rabbit and goat and what is the potential thereof;

(d) whether the wool producers are facing problems of low prices and lack of infrastructure including market and credit; and

(e) if so, what is proposed to be done in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, Government of Himachal Pradesh has submitted a proposal to set up Angora Nucleus Rabbit Breeding Project with a total cost of Rs. 3.46 crores for financial assistance which is under examination. This project will have 3 multiplication farms, 300 sub multiplication farms and 900 wool producing farms.

(c) Production of Angora wool in Himachal Pradesh is around 20,000 kg per annum and at present there is no export of Angora Wool due to low production. However, there is great potential for export of Angora Wool.

(d) and (e) No such report has been received by the Government.

Availability and Consumption of Sugar and Edible Oil

675. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER:
SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what is per capita availability of sugar and edible oil in the country particularly in Haryana, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh and what is the average per capita consumption in these three States;

(b) whether it is a fact millions of tonnes of sugar cane are being burnt every year due to incapability of sugar mills for its crushing;

(c) if so, what are the details of burnt sugar canes, State-wise during 1991-92, 1992-93 and till date;

(d) what was the production of sugar cane during the last three years in these States and how much of it was crushed by sugar mills and how much were burnt;

(e) what is the present crushing of sugar mills in these States; and

(f) what steps are being taken by Government to improve the condition and capacity of sugar mills and oil mills for crushing of sugar cane and oil seed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (*a*) The per capita availability of sugar for the year 1991-92 (October to September) is estimated at 12.9 kg. The corresponding figure for edible oil Works out to be 6.9 kg. State-wise figures are not being generated.

(*b*) and (*c*) No such information is available.

(*d*) and (*e*) The required informa tion is furnished as under:—

('000 tonnes)

State	Year (October to Sept)	Production of Suagr cane	Sugarcane crushed
Haryana . . .	1989-90	6750	3435
	1990-91	7800	3980
	1991-92	9000	5030
	1992-93 (Provisional)	6580	3446
Bihar	1989-90	6694	3720
	1990-91	7805	4576
	1991-92	7076	5298
	1992-93	7500 (Provisional)	3555
Uttar Pradesh . .	1989-90	97422	33299
	1990-91	103562	32756
	1991-92	108433	39755
	1992-93(Provisional)	105400	29238

(f) The Government has given priority in the licensing policy guidelines to sugar factories having sub-optimal capacities to expand to the minimum economic capacity of 2500 TCD, Financial assistance on soft terms from the Sugar Development Fund is also provided for undertaking modernisation/rehabilitation.

Government is considering grant of letter of intent/industrial licences for establishment of new sugar factories and expansion of the existing units during the Eighth Five Year Plan to boost the sugar production in the country. The crushing capacity of the sugar industry in the country is likely to increase appreciably keeping in view the target of licensed capacity of 198.67 lakh tonnes to be achieved at the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan, i.e. 1996-97. The present licensed capacity of Sugar Industry is 175.79 lakh tonnes. The steps that have been taken by the Government to improve the condition and the capacity of oil mills for crushing of oilseeds are: delicensing of vegetable oil industry which should lead to competition and thus foster growth and efficiency, a package of physical

incentives such as excise duty concession/exemption on processing and usage of certain specified oilseeds/oils, custom duty concessions on import of certain equipment considered necessary for modernisation of industry etc.

Special Aid Package for Raipur

676. SHRI GURDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI GAYA SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister during his last visit to Raipur had promised to give Rs. 206 crore to Madhya Pradesh as a special aid package to tackle the drought and drinking water crisis; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and what is the amount sanctioned so far on this account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) During his visit to some of the drought affected areas of Madhya Pradesh in April, 1993, Prime Minister had announced release of an additional amount of Rs. 100.00 crores under different programmes of Government of India for meeting the drought situation.

(*b*) An amount of Rs. 95.00 crores has since been released to the State Government. Regarding the remaining amount of Rs. 5.00 crores the project proposals submitted by the State Government to the Ministry of Rural Development under Integrated Wasteland Development Scheme are under consideration.

Unsatisfactory Working of DMS

677. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has received any complaints regarding unsatisfactory working of Delhi MilkScheme, if so, the nature thereof, as reported in the Hindustan Times dated 13th June, 1993;

(b) what was the profit/loss incurred Delhi Milk Scheme during the last three years, year-wise upto 30th June, 1993; and

(c) whether any comparative study has been made on Delhi Milk Scheme and Mother Dairy; if so, what are the figures pertaining to (i) strength of employees and salaries paid annually; (ii) production/supply of milk annually; (iii) profit/lossses during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVINDNETAM): (a) Complaints regarding losses, overstaffing, mismanagement etc. in the functioning of Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) are received from time to time and necessary remedial action is taken wherever required.

(b) The losses incurred by DMS during the last three years is as under:—

Year	Loss (Rs. in crores)
1990-91 . . .	15.38
1991-92 . . .	35.12
1992-93 . . .	33.18
1993-94 (up to June, 1993) . . .	5.85

(c) No comparative study of DMS in regard to its organisational set-up procedure of work etc. has been made with other organisations like the Mother Dairy. The management, organisational set-up and functioning of DMS and Mother Dairy are quite different. The table below gives the comparative streng of the employees and salaries pai